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4[B] – Flying Messengers



Lesson18 P2 Chobun TypeB

11.1(4B)AP2E

1. Today, when we have something to tell people, we can make a phone call or
2. send an e-mail.
3. But what did people do in the past when they wanted to share information
4. quickly?
5. One way was to use homing pigeons.
6. These birds are born with the ability to return to their nest from almost
7. anywhere.
8. They can even fly home from thousands of kilometers away without
9. training.
10. Throughout history, people have made use of this (**36**) talent.

*Choose the correct answer to fill in the blank from these choices.

11. **(36)** 1 natural 2 lonely 3 dangerous 4 musical

Further Questions&sample answers



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12. **1)** How can we tell something to people?
13. *We can make a phone call or send an e-mail.*
14. **2)** What was one way messages could be sent before phones or e-mails?
15. *One way was to use homing pigeons.*
16. **3)** What amazing thing can homing pigeons do?
17. *They can fly home from thousands of kilometers away without training*

18. In ancient Greece, for example, athletes who went to the Olympic Games
19. sometimes took a homing pigeon with them.
20. If the athlete won a race, to let people know, he would tie a piece of the finishing
21. line to one of the pigeon's legs and let the bird fly back to his village.
22. Homing pigeons were also used during wars to carry messages that people did
23. not want their enemies to read.
24. This was because they traveled fast and were not likely to get
25. (**37**) by the enemy.

*Choose the correct answer to fill in the blank from these choices.

26. **(37)** 1 sold 2 frozen 3 paid 4 caught

Further Questions&Sample Answers



27. **4)** What did athletes take with them to the Olympic Games in ancient Greece?
28. *They sometimes took a homing pigeon with them.*
29. **5)** How did the athletes let people at his village know he won a race?
30. *1_ He would tie a piece of the finishing line to the pigeon's leg.*
31. *2_ And let the bird fly back to his village.*

31. **6)** Why were homing pigeons used to carry messages during wars?

32. *1_ It was because they traveled fast.*

33. *2_ And were not likely to get caught by the enemy.*

34. Pigeons cannot carry heavy packages, so messages were written on small pieces of paper and had to be short.

36. However, after the 1840s, people were able to avoid this (**38**) thanks to a new method of creating very small photographs.

38. Using this method, many messages could be printed on a small piece of film.

39. This film was sent by pigeon, and the messages were shown on a screen.

40. In the Franco-Prussian War of 1870-71, this method was used to send thousands of official messages and private letters.

42. Because of their important role, the pigeons were seen as heroes.

***Choose the correct answer to fill in the blank from these choices.**

43. **(38)** 1 advice 2 problem 3 trip 4 damage

Further Questions&Sample Answers



44. **7)** Why did the messages have to be short?

45. *1_ Pigeons cannot carry heavy packages.*

46. *2_ So, the messages were written on small pieces of paper and had to be short.*

47. **8)** What did the method of creating very small photographs allow?

48. *Using this method, many messages could be printed on a small piece of film.*

Vocabularies: Try to memorize these words yourself without looking at the Japanese translations.

For Teachers: Have the student read the word in English, correct their pronunciation then say it together. Then have the student say it in Japanese before saying again in English. After you have done this for each line, go back to the first word and have the student translate it.

49. **(36)** 1 natural 2 lonely 3 dangerous 4 musical

50. **(37)** 1 sold 2 frozen 3 paid 4 caught

51. **(38)** 1 advice 2 problem 3 trip 4 damage

Example sentences: *It must take a long time but Try to use these vocabularies one by one in the sentences of your original one. Teacher must show them your for example sentence before ask.

52. **(36)** 1 Mice have many **natural** predators.

53. 2 Living alone is very **lonely**.

54. 3 It is **dangerous** to cross the street without looking.

55. 4 Broadway **musicals** are very famous.

56. **(37)** 1 She sold her phone for \$5,000.

57. 2 I bought frozen meat.

58. 3 I paid my credit.

59. 4 Anna caught her looking.



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60. (38) 1 She gave me a good advice.
 61. 2 People have different problems.
 62. 3 I went on a trip.
 63. 4 I damage my car after the accident.

Answers for "Vocabularies".

64. (36) 1 natural 2 lonely 3 dangerous 4 musical
 65. (37) 1 sold 2 frozen 3 paid 4 caught
 66. (38) 1 advice 2 problem 3 trip 4 damage

Review Questions



67. 1) How can we tell something to people?
 68. *We can make a phone call or send an e-mail.*
 69. 2) What was one way messages could be sent before phones or e-mails?
 70. *One way was to use homing pigeons.*
 71. 3) What amazing thing can homing pigeons do?
 72. *They can fly home from thousands of kilometers away without training.*
 73. 4) What did athletes take with them to the Olympic Games in ancient Greece?
 74. *They sometimes took a homing pigeon with them.*
 75. 5) How did the athletes let people at his village know he won a race?
 76. *He would tie a piece of the finishing line to the pigeon's leg and let the bird fly back to his village.*
 77. 6) Why were homing pigeons used to carry messages during wars?
 78. *It was because they traveled fast and were not likely to get caught by the enemy.*
 79. 7) What did the riders become famous for?
 80. *Some of the riders became famous for their strength and fighting spirit.*
 81. 8) What did Eugéne Christophe do when his bicycle broke?
 82. *He carried it 16 kilometers back to the nearest village, borrowed tools to repair it, and then continued the race.*

解答: (36) 1 (37) 4 (38) 2



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日本語訳付

4[B] – Flying Messengers  Lesson18 P2 Chobun dokkai 11.1(4B)AP2E

1. Today, when we have something to tell ～とき people 人々 (ひとびと), we can make a phone call 電話 (でんわ) をかける or send an e-mail. または
2. But しかし what did people do in the past 昔 (むかし) when they wanted to share 共有 (きょうゆう) する
3. information 情報 (じょうほう) quickly? One way すばやく was to use homing pigeons. 方法 (ほうほう) send 伝書 (でんしょ) バト

5. These birds are born with the ability to return to their nest from almost
どこでも
6. anywhere.
7. They can even fly home from thousands of kilometers away without
～なしで
8. training.

9. Throughout history, people have made use of this (36) talent.
全体 (ぜんたい) にわたって 歴史 (れきし)

*Choose the correct answer to fill in the blank from these choices.

10. (36) 1 natural 2 lonely 3 dangerous 4 musical
天然 (てんねん) の 孤独 (こどく) な 危険 (きけん) な 音楽的 (おんがくてき) な

Further Questions&Sample Answers

11. 1) How can we tell something to people?
私達 (わたしたち) はどのようにして人々 (ひとびと) に何か (なに) を伝える (つた) ことができますか。
12. We can make a phone call or send an e-mail.
13. 2) What was one way messages could be sent before phones or e-mails?
14. 電話 (でんわ) やEメール (Eメール) の前 (まえ) にメッセージ (メッセージ) を送 (おく) ることができた (できた) 一つ (ひとつ) の方法 (ほうほう) は何 (なん) ですか。
15. One way was to use homing pigeons.
16. 3) What amazing thing can homing pigeons do?
伝書バト (でんしょ) の驚 (おどろ) くべき (べき) 能力 (のうりょく) は何 (なん) ですか。
17. They can fly home from thousands of kilometers away without training

18. In ancient Greece, for example, athletes who went to the Olympic Games
古代 (こだい) ギリシア 例 (たと) えば 競技者 (きょうぎしや)
時々 (ときどき)
19. sometimes took a homing pigeon with them.
20. If the athlete won a race, to let people know, he would tie a piece of the
もし 勝 (か) った
21. finishing line to one of the pigeon's legs and let the bird fly back to his
飛 (と) ぶ
22. village.
23. Homing pigeons were also used during wars to carry messages that
～もまた ～の間 (あいだ) 戦争 (せんそう) 運 (はこ) ぶ
24. people did not want their enemies to read.
敵軍 (てきぐん)
25. This was because they traveled fast and were not likely to get
～しそうな
26. (37) by the enemy.
敵 (てき)



*Choose the correct answer to fill in the blank from these choices.

27. (37) 1 sold 2 frozen 3 paid 4 caught
売 (う) った 凍 (こお) った 払 (はら) った とった

Further Questions&Sample Answers



28. 4) What did athletes take with them to the Olympic Games in ancient Greece?
29. 古代 (こだい) ギリシア (ギリシア) でのオリンピック (オリンピック) で競技者 (きょうぎしや) が行 (おこな) った (った) のは何 (なん) ですか。
30. They sometimes took a homing pigeon with them.

31. **5)** How did the athletes let people at his village know he won a race?

32. 競技者きょうぎしゃはどのように彼の村かれのむらの人々ひとびとに彼が勝かったということしを知らせたのですか。

33. *He would tie a piece of the finishing line to the pigeon's leg and let the bird fly back to his village.*

34. **6)** Why were homing pigeons used to carry messages during wars?

35. なぜ戦争中せんそうちゆう、伝書バトでんしょは常つねにメッセンジャーほこを運はこんでいたのですか。

36. *It was because they traveled fast and were not likely to get caught by the enemy.*

37. Pigeons cannot carry heavy packages, so messages were written on small pieces of paper and had to be short.

38. しかしながら 重おもい 小包こづつみ

39. However, after the 1840s, people were able to avoid this (**38**) thanks to

40. a new method of creating very small photographs.

41. Using this method, many messages could be printed on a small piece of film.

42. This film was sent by pigeon, and the messages were shown on a screen.

43. In the Franco-Prussian War of 1870-71, this method was used to send thousands

44. of official messages and private letters.

45. Because of their important role, the pigeons were seen as heroes.

*Choose the correct answer to fill in the blank from these choices.

46. **(38)** 1 advice 2 problem 3 trip 4 damage

Further Questions&Sample Answers



47. **7)** Why did the messages have to be short? なぜメッセージは短みじかくしなければならなかったのですか。

48. *Pigeons cannot carry heavy packages, so the messages were written on small pieces of paper and had to be short.*

49. **8)** What did the method of creating very small photographs allow?

50. 非常にひじょう小さな写真ちいを作成しゃしんする方法さくせいはどのようなことほうほうができましたか。

51. *Using this method, many messages could be printed on a small piece of film.*

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For Teachers: Have the student read the word in English, correct their pronunciation then say it together. Then have the student say it in Japanese before saying again in English. After you have done this for each line, go back to the first word and have the student translate it.

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54. **(38)** 1 advice 2 problem 3 trip 4 damage

Example sentences *It must take a long time but Try to use these vocabularies one by one in the sentences of your original one. Teacher must show them your for example sentence before ask.

55. (36) 1 Mice have many **natural** 捕食動物 (ほしょくどうぶつ) predators .
 56. 2 Living alone is very **lonely**.
 57. 3 It is **dangerous** to 横切 (よこぎ) る cross 通 (とお) り the street without looking.
 58. 4 Broadway **musicals** are very 有名 (ゆうめい) famous .
59. (37) 1 She sold her phone for \$5,000.
 60. 2 I bought frozen meat.
 61. 3 I paid my credit.
 62. 4 Anna caught her looking.
63. (38) 1 She gave me a good advice.
 64. 2 People have 異 (こと) なった different problems.
 65. 3 I went on a trip.
 66. 4 I damage my car after the 事故 (じこ) accident.

Answers for “Vocabularies”.

67. (36) 1 natural 2 lonely 3 dangerous 4 musical
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Review Questions



70. 1) How can we tell something to people?
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解答: (36) 1 (37) 4 (38) 2

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